

Answer the following questions with true or false

1. _____ The most common military method of expressing a direction is by using azimuths.
2. _____ The point from which the azimuth originates is the center of the azimuth circle.
3. _____ To convert a magnetic azimuth to a grid azimuth, always add the G-M angle.
4. _____ When locating a point on a map, the Grid Coordinate NH1181 is more accurate than NH115813.
5. _____ The vertical distance between adjacent contour lines is known as the contour interval.
6. _____ Heat stroke is the same as heat exhaustion.
7. _____ When dealing with cold injuries, thaw a frozen part before evacuating.
8. _____ Diarrhea can be caused by not keeping potentially hazardous foods cold (below 45 F), or hot (above 140 F).
9. _____ When the unit must obtain water from a stream or pond, the finished product should have a 10 ppm chlorine residual after 30 minutes.
10. _____ When treating a 36-gallon water bag, you would use four chlorine ampules to assure 10 ppm.
11. _____ The means to evade is considered exhausted when escape is impossible.
12. _____ Medical personnel have a duty to resist and escape if taken prisoner.
13. _____ When probing for mines, probe every 5 inches (13 cm), across a 1-meter wide path.
14. _____ In combat you should check the M17-series protective mask with hood weekly to keep it in good condition.

Expert Field Medical Badge ★ Study Guide ★ April 2002

15. _____ To decontaminate your skin, face, and personal equipment, you must use the M258A1 kit.
16. _____ At MOPP level 2 chemical protective overgarments, overboots, and gloves are worn.
17. _____ M8 detector paper indicates type and the presence of a chemical agent.
18. _____ Blisters caused by a blister agent might be decontaminated using the M258A1 Decon Kit.
19. _____ Before applying a field dressing always remove clothing near the wound site.
20. _____ Apply the tourniquet 2 to 4 inches above the wound.
21. _____ When applying a dressing to an open abdominal wound; position the casualty on his back with the legs in a knee up position.
22. _____ When applying a dressing to an open chest wound, first apply an airtight material over the wound.
23. _____ To treat a casualty with an open abdominal wound, first moisten the dressing **IF** in a field environment.
24. _____ The goal of triage is "doing the most good for the most people".
25. _____ When applying splints, make sure they extend beyond the joints and above and below the fracture.
26. _____ You give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation at a rate of one breath every 5 seconds.
27. _____ The UH60A Blackhawk will carry more ambulatory casualties than the UH-H/V Iroquis.
28. _____ When loading the UH60A with four litter casualties, 'Load the left side first.
29. _____ The most seriously wounded are loaded last and taken off first.

Expert Field Medical Badge ★ Study Guide ★ April 2002

In this section of the test, match the terms or phrases in column 1 with the terms or phrases that best describe the term from column 2. Place your answer on the space provided.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 30. _____ Four digit grid coordinate | a. Complete blocks 1, 2, 3, 21, 20, and 29 |
| 31. _____ Trench foot | b. one mess kit spoonful of calcium hypochloride |
| 32. _____ When wearing MOPP gear | c. 1,000-meter square |
| 33. _____ A prevention of frostbite | d. Prolonged exposure to temperatures below freezing |
| 34. _____ Enforced sleep discipline | e. No American prisoner will be forgotten |
| 35. _____ Evacuate within four hours | f. Priority evacuation |
| 36. _____ Field Medical Card (DD Form 1380) | g. Wartime MEDEVAC request |
| 37. _____ CPR | h. M8 detector paper |
| 38. _____ Most seriously injured | i. Flutter-type valve |
| 39. _____ Water buffalo (400 gal) | j. M (detector paper) |
| 40. _____ DOD Directive 1300-7 | k. Chest does not rise |
| 41. _____ Open chest wound | l. Do not give anything by mouth |
| 42. _____ Evacuate within two hours | m. To within 100-meters of the objective |
| 43. _____ "Are you okay"? | n. Priority |
| 44. _____ Six digit grid coordinate | o. Loaded last |
| 45. _____ Lines 6 and 9 | p. Temperatures below 50 degrees |
| | q. Urgent surgical |

Expert Field Medical Badge ★ Study Guide ★ April 2002

- | | |
|--|--|
| 46. _____ Obstructed airway | r. Field dressing |
| 47. _____ Abdominal wound | s. Open the airway |
| 48. _____ Identifies
chemical agent | t. Add 10 degrees to the
measured WGT |
| 49. _____ Frostbite | u. Mental fitness |
| | v. Check for responsiveness |
| | w. Keeps the legs straight |
| | x. Loaded first |
| | y. Avoid Tobacco |
| | z. M-A series protective
mask |

True or False. The following statements are to be answered with a T or F. Credit is given for each correct answer given in the group.

Group I

50. _____ Your initial treatment for an unconscious casualty with a sucking chest wound is to initiate breathing.
51. _____ After sealing a sucking chest wound, you turn the casualty on his uninjured side.
52. _____ You apply a dry sterile dressing with pressure to a penetrating abdominal wound.
53. _____ In combat, you place a casualty with an abdominal wound with perforated organs in the immediate category or precedence.

Group II

54. _____ A casualty with an open abdominal wound is given water when he asks for it.
55. _____ The same casualty also asks you to moisten his lips. This is permissible.

56. _____ Under battlefield conditions, a casualty has third degree burns on his face and neck; you place him in expectant category.
57. _____ A casualty with an abdominal wound should be lying on his back with his knees flexed.

Group III

58. _____ You should place a soldier's hands under his armpits if you suspect them to be frostbitten.
59. _____ You should place a soldier's hands in warm water (100-110 degrees F) if you suspect they are frostbitten.
60. _____ You suspect immersion foot after looking at a soldier's feet because they are both pale and waxy looking.
61. _____ You should initially apply a tourniquet to a lower extremity that is bleeding.

Group IV

62. _____ You should administer 15 chest compressions to 2 lung inflations during one-man CPR.
63. _____ You are performing CPR with assistance of a second rescuer. The second rescuer begins external chest compressions at the rate of 80-100 compressions per minute.
64. _____ You suspect a casualty has sustained an injury to his head because he is confused, convulsing, drowsy, and has a loss of memory.
65. _____ You should remove the wedding band from a hand and finger that has received thermal burns.

Group V

66. _____ A soldier is bitten by an unidentified snake; you place a constricting band one to two finger breaths above and below the bite.
67. _____ You press on the abdomen of a casualty you are administering CPR to when it begins to bulge.

68. _____ Insect bites/stings may cause anaphylactic shock.

69. _____ You treat a soldier with white phosphorous burns by flushing the wound first with water.

Group VI

70. _____ During a training exercise, you transmit an evacuation request in the clear.

71. _____ You inject yourself with a maximum of six Mark I nerve agent antidotes kits.

72. _____ You use M9 detector paper to identify the specific nerve agent.

73. _____ You treat a soldier for heat exhaustion because he has cool sweaty skin, headache, dizziness, and faintness.

MAP READING

For this portion of the practice test, you will need a protractor. Since this is a reproduction of a map and it has been distorted by reproduction, it will be difficult to get an exact reading of the area location that the question requires. For that reason, the answer most likely will not be the same as the one you give. The important thing here is that you get as close as possible, if you do not know how to do what is asked, you should study the material found in FM 21-26 and this study guide.

Refer to (Figure 2-4. Harlem Map) for the following three questions or the Harlem Georgia map (1:50,000) edition 4-DMA, series V745, sheet 4550 IV.

74. _____ What is the straight line distance in meters from Gravel Pit in grid square LG 6786 to the windmill in grid square LG 6588?

75. _____ What is the magnetic azimuth from Reedy Creed Church at LG 6682 to grid coordinate LG 7234/8755?

76. _____ A helicopter pilot is flying on a magnetic azimuth of 34 degrees. toward Reeves Cemetery in grid square LG 7287. He sends out a MAYDAY call stating he is going down. At approximately the same time, an observer located at LG 730838 reports a helicopter crash on a magnetic azimuth of 310 degrees. What is the location of the downed helicopter?



Prepared by the U. S. Geological Survey for publication by the
Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center, Washington, D. C.

LEGEND

MAP INFORMATION AS OF 1977

ON THIS MAP, A LANE IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED AS BEING A MINIMUM OF 2.5 METERS (8 FEET) IN WIDTH
IN DEVELOPED AREAS, ONLY THROUGH ROADS ARE CLASSIFIED

ROADS

Divided highway with median strip	
Primary, all weather, hard surface	
Secondary, all weather, hard surface	
Light duty, all weather, hard or improved surface	
Fair or dry weather, unimproved surface	
Trail	
Route markers: Interstate; Federal; State	
Bridge: With superstructure; Without superstructure	

RAILROADS (Standard gauge 1.44m, 4'8 1/2")

Single track	
Multiple track	
Nonoperating	
Railroad station: Location known; location unknown	
Car line	
Railroad bridge: With superstructure; Without superstructure	
Tunnel: Highway; Railroad	

BOUNDARIES

National, with monument	
State, territory	
County, parish	
Civil township, town	
Incorporated city, village, town	
Reservation: National, State; Military	

Power transmission line	
Buildings	
Structures	
Church; School	
Power substation	
Windmill; Watermill	
Well; Tank	
Mine shaft	
Open pit mine or quarry	
Horizontal control station	
Bench mark, monumented	
Bench mark, non-monumented	
Spot elevations in meters	
Levees, rims, dikes	
Bluffs, cliffs	
Woodland	
Scattered trees; Scrub	
Vineyard; Orchard; plantation	
Intermittent lake; Dam; Earthen; Masonry	
Stream, Perennial; Intermittent	
Marsh, swamp	
Small rapids; Small falls	
Large rapids; Large falls	

THERE MAY BE PRIVATE INHOLDINGS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF
THE NATIONAL OR STATE RESERVATIONS SHOWN ON THIS MAP

SHEET **4550 IV** SERIES **V745** EDITION **4-DMA** **HARLEM**

Figure 2-1. Harlem Map

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 METERS

SPHEROID CLARKE 1866
 GRID 1,000-METER UTM ZONE 17 (BLACK NUMBERED LINES)
 10,000-FOOT STATE GRID TICS. GEORGIA (EAST ZONE)
 PROJECTION UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR
 VERTICAL DATUM NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1928
 HORIZONTAL DATUM 1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM
 CONTROL BY USGS AND NOS/NOAA
 PREPARED BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 PRINTED BY DMAHTC, 2-81

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

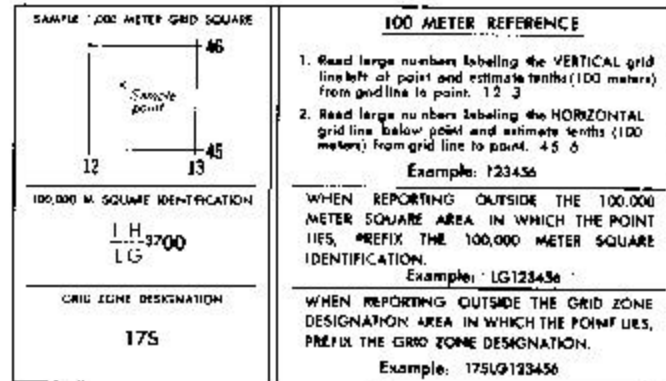


Figure 2-2. Marginal Information.

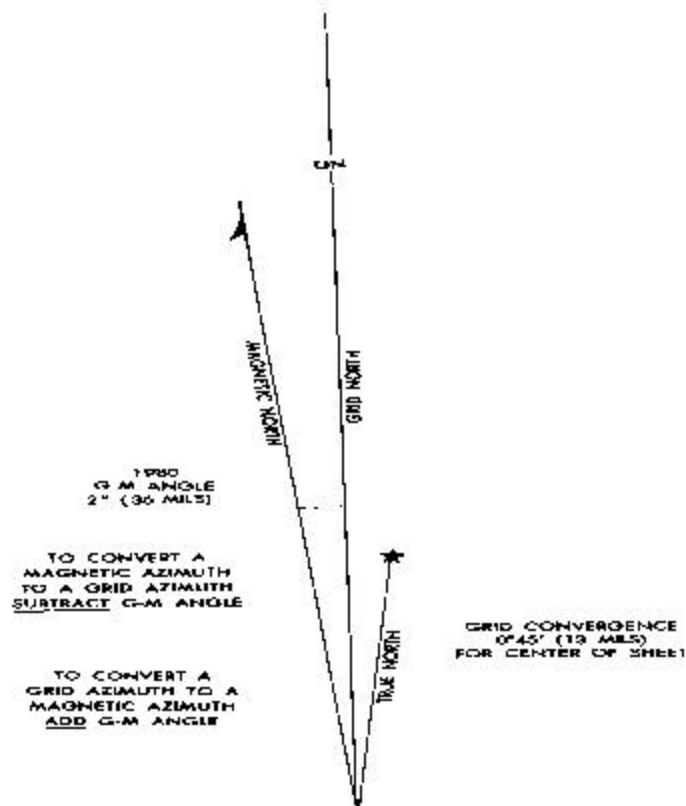


Figure 2-3. Declination Diagram.

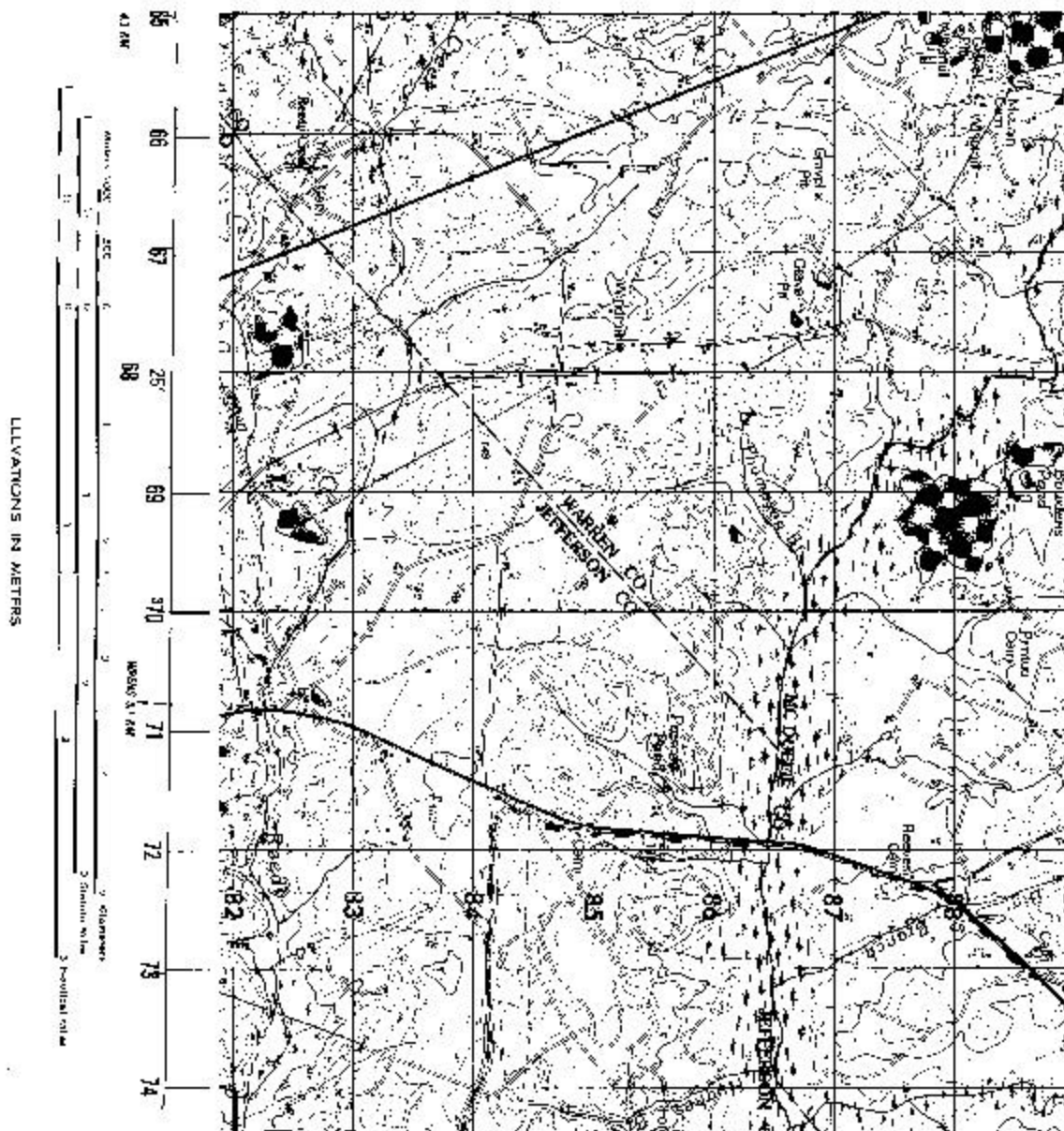


Figure 2-4. Harlem Map.

Identify by matching the following terrain features with the graphic representations (Figure 2-5. Graphic Representations) and their names.

	Picture		Terrain Feature
Ridge	77. _____	78. _____	
Hilltop	79. _____	80. _____	
Valley	81. _____	82. _____	
Saddle	83. _____	84. _____	
Spur	85. _____	86. _____	

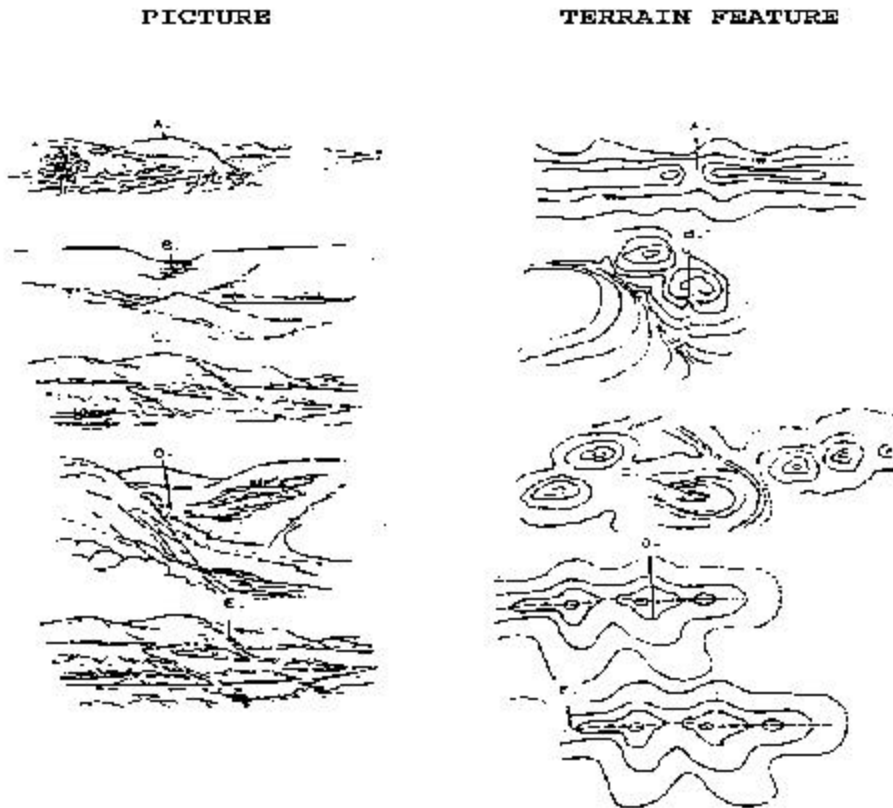


Figure 2-5. Graphic Representations.

For this section of the practice test, you will be given performance-type questions similar to the type you will see on the actual test.

87. You are probing a path through a minefield. How wide should you clear the path?

- A. One foot
- B. Two feet
- C. One meter
- D. Two meters

88. When clearing a passage in a minefield, what should you probe the ground with?

- A. Bayonet
- B. Stick
- C. Rifle
- D. Steel tent pin

89. Your platoon is on a Field Training Exercise and the commander asks you to check the meal which is in insulated food containers. Your measurement of the milk temperature is 42F. What action should you recommend to the mess section?

- A. Advise the NCOIC of the originating kitchen.
- B. Serve the milk.
- C. Advise the unit commander.
- D. Cool the milk.

90. After eating in the field dining facility, you notice the garbage pit for the dining facility is 35 meters from the facility. What action, if any, should you recommend to the command?

- A. Notify the field sanitation team.
- B. Notify the NCOIC of the field dining facility.
- C. Notify your commander.
- D. None

91. A casualty has immersion syndrome (immersion foot/trench foot) What treatment should you administer?

- A. Gently massage the affected area.
- B. Soak the affected area in warm water.
- C. Dry and elevate the affected area, and evacuate.

92. What should you do with the completed Field Medical Card (FMC) in a death case?

- A. Attach the FMC to the soldier's clothing.
- B. Attach the FMC to the body.
- C. Forward the FMC to the division G-1.
- D. Forward the FMC to the casualty's record.

93. Your squad is under heavy ground fire and a casualty must be moved to cover. What carry or drag should you use?

- A. Pistol-belt carry
- B. Pack-strap carry
- C. Firemen's carry
- D. Pistol-belt drag

94. What carry or drag should you use to move a casualty behind a low wall, under a vehicle, or through a culvert?

- A. Arms carry
- B. Cradle-drop drag
- C. Pack-strap carry
- D. Neck drag

95. While under fire, you hear an explosion and then see a yellow cloud over your position. What should you do first?

- A. Find overhead cover
- B. Mask
- C. Continue the mission
- D. Give the alarm

96. What azimuth should you use to express direction measured on a military map?

- A. True azimuth
- B. Grid azimuth
- C. Magnetic azimuth
- D. Base azimuth

97. What natural terrain feature should you find at grid coordinate LG 735882?

- A. Saddle
- B. Hilltop
- C. Valley
- D. Depression

98. What is the definition of a map?

- A. The art of science of expressing the known physical features of the earth.
- B. The graphic representation of the earth.
- C. The graphic representation of a portion of the earth's surface drawn to scale, as seen from above.
- D. Portrayal of many features that demands for accuracy and detailed information.

99. Which of the following is not marginal information?

- A. Edition number.
- B. Control note.
- C. Terrain features.
- D. Declination diagram.

100. What is the rule of thumb when reading a map?

- A. Read right and up.
- B. Read right and down.
- C. Read left and up.
- D. Read left and down.

ANSWER KEY

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|--------|
| 1. True | 47. l | 88. b |
| 2. True | 48. h | 89. b |
| 3. False | 49. d | 90. d |
| 4. False | 50. True | 91. b |
| 5. True | 51. False | 92. c |
| 6. False | 52. False | 93. d |
| 7. False | 53. False | 94. d |
| 8. True | 54. False | 95. b |
| 9. False | 55. True | 96. b |
| 10. True | 56. True | 97. B |
| 11. True | 57. True | 98. C |
| 12. False | 58. True | 99. C |
| 13. False | 59. False | 100. A |
| 14. True | 60. False | |
| 15. True | 61. False | |
| 16. False | 62. True | |
| 17. False | 63. False | |
| 18. False | 64. True | |
| 19. False | 65. True | |
| 20. True | 66. True | |
| 21. True | 67. False | |
| 22. False | 68. True | |
| 23. False | 69. True | |
| 24. True | 70. False | |
| 25. True | 71. False | |
| 26. True | 72. False | |
| 27. False | 73. False | |
| 28. False | 74. 2290 M | |
| 29. True | 75. 53° MAG | |
| 30. c | 76. LG 70928541 | |
| 31. p | 77. Picture c | |
| 32. t | 78. Terrain Feature | |
| 33. y | e | |
| 34. u | 79. Picture a | |
| 35. n | 80. Terrain Feature | |
| 36. a | c | |
| 37. s | 81. Picture d | |
| 38. o | 82. Terrain Feature | |
| 39. b | b | |
| 40. e | 83. Picture b | |
| 41. i | 84. Terrain Feature | |
| 42. q | a | |
| 43. v | 85. Picture e | |
| 44. m | 86. Terrain Feature | |
| 45. g | d | |
| 46. k | 87. c | |

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK